



07-10-06

Atty. Dkt. No. 070156-0168

**THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Applicants: BUINEVICIUS, et al.

Title: SYSTEM FOR AND METHOD OF
CAPTURE, ANALYSIS, MANAGEMENT,
AND ACCESS OF DISPARATE TYPES
AND SOURCES OF MEDIA, BIOMETRIC,
AND DATABASE INFORMATION

Appl. No.: 09/995,292

Filing Date: 11/27/2001

Examiner: Miranda Le

Art Unit: 2167

Confirmation No.: 9711

APPEAL BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
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Dear Examiner Le,

Under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 41.37, this Appeal Brief is being filed in response to the final Office Action dated February 10, 2006, finally rejecting Claims 1-2, 4-14, 16-23 and 25 of the above-referenced patent application (Application) and the Advisory Action dated April 25, 2006. This Appeal Brief is being filed together with a credit card payment authorization form in the amount of \$500.00 covering the Rule 17(c) appeal fee for a large entity. The Notice of Appeal was mailed on May 9, 2006, making July 9, 2006, two months from the date of filing the Notice of Appeal. As a result, this Appeal Brief is being timely filed such that no extension of time is necessary. If this fee is deemed to be insufficient, authorization is hereby given to charge any deficiency (or credit any balance) to the undersigned deposit account 50-2350.

Appellants respectfully request reconsideration of the Application.

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REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

This Application has been assigned to Sonic Foundry, Inc., having a place of business at 222 West Washington Ave, Madison, Wisconsin. The assignment from the inventors was recorded in the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel/Frame 012336/0256 on November 27, 2001.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

This is an appeal from the final Office Action dated February 10, 2006, finally rejecting Claims 1, 2, 4-14, 16-23 and 25. Claims 26-30 have been withdrawn. Claims 1-30 with the appropriate status references are shown in the attached Claims Appendix.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments have been made in the present Application subsequent to receipt of the final Office Action dated February 10, 2006.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Three independent claims, claims 1, 14, and 21, are under appeal. Claim 1 is directed to methods of capturing, analyzing, managing, and accessing disparate types and sources of media, biometric, and database information (see Para. [0009] and [0030]). The methods include capturing media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual (see Para. [0031], [0036] – [0043], [0059], and [0064]). Time information is included with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual (see Para. [0043], [0046], [0052] and [0056]). The time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured (see Para. [0056]). The methods further include processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals (see Para. [0060]). A user interface is provided that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis (see Para. [0068] – [0073]).

Claim 14 is directed to systems of capturing, analyzing, managing, and accessing disparate types and sources of media, biometric, and database information (see Para. [0009] and [0030]). The systems include means for capturing media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual (see Para. [0031], [0036] – [0043], [0059], and [0064]). In exemplary embodiments, software video capture 110, computer 210, video camera 220, microphone 230, fingerprint reader 240, and signature pad 250 capture media, biometric, and database information. (See Fig. 2 and Para. [0031] and [0036]). Further, means for including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, can include capture system 200 (see Fig. 2 and Para. [0043]), interact system 300 (see Fig. 3 and Para. [0046]), and analysis system 400 (see Fig. 4 and Para. [0052]).

The systems also include means for processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals. This means for processing can be analysis component 130 (See Fig. 1 and Para. [0033]), interact system 300 (see Fig. 3, Para. [0044]), server 310 (see Fig. 3 and Para. [0045]), and analysis system 400 (See Fig. 4 and Para. [0052]), for example. The systems also include means for providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis. User interface 900 (Fig. 9) and user interface 1000 (Fig. 10) are means for providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis. (See Para. [0068] – [0073]).

Claim 21 is directed to a processing system including a central processing unit (CPU); and a storage device coupled to the CPU. The CPU has stored information for configuring the CPU to capture media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual, (See Para. [0031] and [0036] for example), and assign timing information to the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual to form a history of captured information including times of when the media, biometric, and database information is captured (See Para. [0043], [0046], and [0052], for example). The CPU can further be configured to process the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals (see Para. [0033] and [0045]). A user interface is provided that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis. (See Fig. 9 and 10, Para. [0068] – [0073]).

Several dependent claims should be considered both together with and separate from the independent claims, such as Claims 10 and 13 which depend from claim 1. In addition to the elements of Claim 1, Claim 10 includes using a video camera to capture audio and moving pictures of the individual. (See Para. [0031]). In addition to the elements of Claim 1, Claim 13 includes displaying video thumbnails of video images of the number of individuals. (See Para. [0071] – [0072]).

GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Three grounds of rejection are presented in this appeal:

(1) Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25 were finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,498,861 (Hamid et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,070,159 (Wilson et al.) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,072,894 (Payne).

(2) Claim 10 was finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,505,193 (Musgrave et al.).

(3) Claim 13 was finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and in view of U.S. Patent No. 2001/0056434 (Kaplan et al.).

ARGUMENT

I. LEGAL STANDARDS

A. Standard under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

In the present application, claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), which states:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The legal standards under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are well-settled. Obviousness § 103(a) involves four factual inquiries: (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) the differences between the claims and the prior art; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art; and (4) secondary considerations, if any, of nonobviousness. *See Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1 (1966).

The Examiner bears the burden of establishing a prima facie case of obviousness based upon the prior art. *In re Piasecki*, 745 F.2d 1468, 1471-72 (Fed. Cir. 1984). To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine the reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success both must be found in the prior art, not in applicant's disclosure. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations.

II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

In Section 4 of the Final Office Action dated February 10, 2006, Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and in view of Payne. For at least the reasons below, Appellants submit that the

Examiner's rejection of Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25 is improper and should be reversed.

A. The Examiner's Rejection Of Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 And 25 Under 35 U.S.C § 103(A) Should Be Reversed Because The Combination Of Hamid et al., Wilson et al., and Payne Fails To Show Each And Every Limitation From The Rejected Claims

The combination of Hamid et al., Wilson et al., and Payne does not show or suggest several of the limitations required by Appellants' claims. Failure of the combined references to show any one of these claimed limitations renders the Examiner's rejection improper. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25 should be reversed.

1. User Interface that Annotates Captured Information and Analysis

In the Advisory Action dated April 25, 2006, the Examiner stated:

1. Applicant argued that the references do not teach the limitation "providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis". Wilson teaches a "providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis" as "For input, output (i.e. retrieve, view), or other purposes (i.e. manage [searching, storing, deleting, inserting biometric records, col. 7 lines 43-44], compare [the indexes and/or biometric data are compared in the matcher, col. 11 lines 62-63], and annotate the captured information [age, sex, date of birth, color of eyes, or height, col. 8 lines 3-4], the apparatus 10 can also preferably include a display 13, e.g., including a graphical user interface, or other computer systems interface or peripheral devices, e.g., printers, plotters, image processors, data collectors, keyboard, or data card readers" (col. 8 lines 45-50).

(emphasis added.) Appellants respectfully disagree.

In the quoted section above, and specifically in the underlined and bolded language, the Examiner points to Col. 8, line 3-4 of Wilson et al. as showing a user interface configured to annotate captured information. However, Appellants respectfully point out that this portion of Wilson et al. does not show this. Col. 8, lines 1-6 of Wilson et al. reads:

The searching engine 30 of the apparatus 10 can also use other pseudo-biometric indices, such as age, sex, date of birth, color of eyes, or height, to further reduce the number of matches in a set or subset and preferably has multithreaded processing capabilities as understood by those skilled in the art.

(underlining added.)

This section of Wilson et al. does not provide any suggestion or teaching as to a user interface configured to annotate captured information. Rather, this section teaches that the searching engine can use “pseudo-biometric indices” to narrow search results. Use of indices is not the same as “providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by claim 1. Just before the language quoted by the Examiner, Wilson et al. indicates that the indices used for searches are based on “configuration parameters” utilized by a selector 33. (See Col. 7, lines 45-64.) There is nothing to indicate the use of a user interface to annotate captured information.

In Col. 8, lines 45-50 of Wilson et al., cited by Examiner, there is mention of a display but none of the capabilities of the display’s interface are mentioned besides input and output. Specifically, Col. 8, lines 45-50 state:

For input, output, or other purposes, the apparatus 10 can also preferably include a display 13, e.g., including a graphical user interface, or other computer systems interface or peripheral devices, e.g., printers, plotters, image processors, data collectors, keyboards, or data card readers.

The teachings from Wilson et al. proffered by the Examiner do not meet the *prima facie* obviousness burden. There is no suggestion or teaching of a user interface that annotates captured information. “[The Examiner] can satisfy this burden [the *prima facie* obviousness] only by showing some objective teaching in the prior art or that knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art would lead that individual to combine the relevant teachings of the references.” *In re Fritch*, 972 F.2d 1260, 1265 (Fed. Cir. 1992). Claim 1 requires “providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.” Claim 14 requires “means for providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.” Claim 21 requires “provide a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.” Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 1, 14, and 21 and their dependent claims (claims 2, 4-9, 11-12, 16-20, 22-23, and 25) cannot be properly maintained.

2. Chronological Dossier

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner stated:

2. Applicant argued that the references do not reach “including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured”. Payne teaches time information (i.e. time stamp of when each prior application transaction occurred) at col. 9 lines 21-23. Noted that the timestamp of the application transaction is the time of capturing image (i.e. biometric data) as “the perpetrators’ facial image is captured according to the methods previously described...This time, since the perpetrator’s facial image was previously stored in the checking account applicants database, and the history of this transaction is logged in the prior application history database 28D) (col. 11 lines 23-38.) **Payne teaches a multi modal chronological dossier of the individual (i.e. the history of this transaction is logged in the prior application history database, col. 11 lines 23-38) and the individual (i.e. application including name, col. 9 lines 16-30).**

(emphasis added.) Appellants respectfully disagree.

In support of her position that Payne teaches a multi-modal chronological dossier, the Examiner points to Col. 11, lines 23-38 and Col. 9, lines 16-30 of Payne. However, in these sections, Payne teaches a **transaction** history not a “multi-modal chronological dossier of an individual,” as required by claims 1 and 14. As indicated in the Amendment and Reply filed June 20, 2005, “dossier” is defined by the American Heritage College Dictionary as: “a collection of papers giving detailed information about a particular person or subject.” The history in Payne has information about **transactions** (e.g., application date, time, applicant name), not a history of a **person** including media and biometric data (e.g., multiple photographs over time, data on different or changing biometric features, such as facial hair or hair color). Although there is a check perpetrator database 28B in Payne that contains “facial images of known check fraud perpetrators,” the database 28D has **one photograph for each known check fraud perpetrator**. One photograph is not a “multi-modal chronological dossier,” as required by claims 1 and 14. Moreover, Payne teaches that a facial image is only added to a database **after** a check fraud has been detected. (See Payne, Col. 10, line 64 – Col. 11, line 22.) Since there is only one facial image for each perpetrator, there is not a “history” or “chronological dossier” of the person. Indeed, if the system of Payne achieves its objective, there

will not be such a history because the perpetrator will be identified (and presumably arrested) after his or her second attempt at check fraud.

Claims 1 and 14 specifically require “including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information” to create a “multi-modal chronological dossier of an individual.” Payne simply does not teach this. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 1 and 14 and their dependent claims (claims 2, 4-9, 11-12, and 16-20) cannot be properly maintained.

3. Capturing Audio and Video

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner stated:

3. Applicant argued that the references do not teach “assigning timing information associated with the individual to form a history of captured information”. As mentioned above, Payne teaches a history of captured information (i.e. time stamp of when each prior application transaction occurred at col. 9 lines 21-23) and a history of captured information at col. 9 lines 16-30 as “the history of this transaction is logged in the prior application history database”.

Appellants respectfully disagree.

Payne is missing the “history of captured information including times of when media... is captured” element required by claim 21. As explained in detail above, Payne describes a system that records historical transaction information. The history of banking transactions described by Payne does not include media and biometric data, which are specifically required of the history of captured information recited by independent claim 21. Accordingly, the rejection of Claim 21 and its dependent claims (22-23, and 25) cannot be properly maintained.

B. The Examiner’s Rejection Of Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 And 25 Under 35 U.S.C § 103(A) Should Be Reversed Because There is No Suggestion or Motivation to Combine the Teachings of Hamid et al., Wilson et al., and Payne

In the Office Action dated October 21, 2005, the Examiner indicates that Payne’s teachings “would have enabled Hamid’s user’s to quickly obtain a biometric facial comparison capability that can be readily accessible across organizational boundaries, affordable, and work in a short period of time.” (Office Action dated October 21, 2005, pages 4-5.) However, the Examiner’s statement is merely stating an alleged **result** of the combination and not a **motive** for the combination. Moreover, the Examiner shows no teaching that suggest how Payne would make Hamid et al. “quickly obtain a biometric facial comparison capability.” Hamid et al. clearly indicates that the image registration and comparison process

B. The Examiner's Rejection of Claim 10 under U.S.C § 103(a) Should Be Reversed Because Musgrave et al. Fails to Teach Capturing "Audio and Moving Pictures of the Individual"

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner stated:

4. In regards to claim 10, Applicant argued that the references do not teach the limitation "capturing...information associated with an individual...using a video camera to capture audio and moving pictures of the individual". Musgrave teaches using of video camera (i.e. analog video camera) to capture audio and moving pictures as "The imager 100 preferably transmits the images in RS 170 format to a frame grabber PCB, such as the PixLink VGX2MB frame grabber PCB, for image processing; or provides the digital images directly to the processing unit 210. "On/off" data is transmitted from the imager 100 to the processor 210 to initiate the image acquisition function. A digital image could be provided if a digital camera is used. Preferably, for an analog video camera, data is analog RS170 from the camera 105 to the frame grabber PCB, or digital from a digital camera to the microprocessor 210, and digital for all other functions" (col. 10 lines 54-64).

Appellants respectfully disagree.

Musgrave teaches an iris recognition system. The imager 100 that the Examiner points to is not a video camera, but what Musgrave describes as a "biometric image acquisition device 100" (see Col. 6, lines 46-47). While this "biometric image acquisition device 100" captures pictures, the Examiner cannot find any teaching or suggestion in Musgrave that device 100 captures "audio and moving pictures of the individual," as required by Claim 10. The language quoted by the Examiner indicates that frames (individual pictures) are obtained by a framegrabber. However, there is nothing suggesting that any audio is captured, which is required by Claim 10. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 10.

IV. REJECTION OF CLAIM 13 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

In Section 6 of the Final Office Action dated February 10, 2006, Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and further in view of Kaplan et al.. For at least the reasons given below, the Appellants submit that the Examiner's rejection of Claim 13 is improper and should be reversed.

A. The Examiner's Rejection Of Claim 13 Under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) Should Be Reversed Because The Examiner Admits the References do not Teach All of the Claimed Elements

As discussed above with reference to Claim 10, on page 4 of the Final Office Action, the Examiner admits that Hamid et al. and Wilson et al. do not teach the “including time information” element required by claim 1, from which claim 13 depends. Kaplan et al. does not teach or suggest (nor does the Examiner allege that it teaches or suggests) “including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured.” As such, the combination of Hamid et al., Wilson et al. and Kaplan et al. fails to teach each and every limitation required by Claim 13. As a result, the rejection cannot be properly maintained. Reversal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

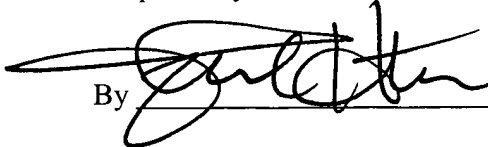
In view of the foregoing discussion and arguments, Appellants respectfully submit that Claims 1-2, 4-14, 16-23 and 25 are not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and further in view of Payne. Further, Appellants respectfully submit that Claim 10 is not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and further in view of Musgrave et al. Further still, Appellants respectfully submit that Claim 13 is not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. in view of Wilson et al. and further in view of Kaplan et al.

Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request that the Board reverse all claim rejections and indicate that a Notice of Allowance respecting all pending claims should be issued.

Respectfully submitted,

Date July 7, 2006

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By 

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Previously Presented) A method of capturing, analyzing, managing, and accessing disparate types and sources of media, biometric, and database information, the method comprising:

capturing media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual;

including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured;

processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals; and

providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the media, biometric, and database information includes a facial image, voice audio, or fingerprint.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising forming a summary profile that is an abstract including intelligent portions of various captures of media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising selectively presenting the summary profile in the user interface.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the selective presentation of the summary profile in the user interface is in response to a search query.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing for a user-defined search of digital information associated with a number of individuals.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising conducting a more like this search when a search result from the user-defined search of digital information associated with a number of individuals is explored.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the more like this search uses speech, facial, and other biometric information to find matches.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein capturing media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual includes using a video camera to capture audio and moving pictures of the individual.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals includes analyzing the media, biometric, and database information with respect to identification factors.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals includes comparing captured media, biometric, and database information of a first individual with media, biometric, and database information of a number of categorized individuals to find a best match.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising displaying video thumbnails of video images of the number of individuals on the user interface.

14. (Previously Presented) A system of capturing, analyzing, managing, and accessing disparate types and sources of media, biometric, and database information, the system comprising:

means for capturing media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual;

means for including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured;

means for processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals; and

means for providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Original) The system of claim 14, further comprising means for forming a summary profile that is an abstract including intelligent portions of various captures of media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16, further comprising means for selectively presenting the summary profile in the user interface.

18. (Original) The system of claim 17, wherein the means for selectively presenting the summary profile in the user interface operates in response to a search query.

19. (Original) The system of claim 14, further comprising means for providing for a user-defined search of digital information associated with a number of individuals.

20. (Original) The system of claim 19, further comprising means for conducting a more like this search when a search result from the user-defined search of digital information associated with a number of individuals is explored.

21. (Previously Presented) A processing system comprising:

a central processing unit (CPU); and

a storage device coupled to the CPU and having stored there information for configuring the CPU to:

capture media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual;

assign timing information to the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual to form a history of captured information including times of when the media, biometric, and database information is captured;

process the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals; and

provide a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.

22. (Original) The system of claim 21, further comprising a presentation device, wherein the presentation device is configured to provide a graphical user interface which presents representations of the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual.

23. (Original) The system of claim 21, further comprising an interface device configured to connect the CPU with a network of computers.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Original) The system of claim 21, wherein the CPU is further configured to form a summary profile that is an abstract including intelligent portions of various captures of media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual.

26. (Withdrawn) A graphical user interface configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual and analysis of the information, the graphical user interface comprising:

a first graphical display area on which graphical representations of a first media or biometric capture can be displayed;

a second graphical display area on which graphical representations of a second media or biometric capture can be displayed; and

a third graphical display area on which graphical representations of a number of individuals matching a search query on media, biometric, or database information are displayed.

27. (Withdrawn) The graphical user interface of claim 26, further comprising a fourth graphical display area on which a storyboard series of images can be displayed.

28. (Withdrawn) The graphical user interface of claim 26, wherein graphical representations on the third graphical display area include thumbnails of video images of the number of individuals on the user interface.

29. (Withdrawn) The graphical user interface of claim 28, wherein the graphical representations on the third display area include a more like this search option.

30. (Withdrawn) The graphical user interface of claim 29, wherein the wherein the more like this search option engages a search involving speech, facial, and other biometric information to find matches.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence submitted in this Brief.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no related proceedings.



APPEAL BRIEF

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Buinevicius et al.

Title: SYSTEM FOR AND METHOD OF CAPTURE, ANALYSIS,
MANAGEMENT, AND ACCESS OF DISPARATE TYPES AND
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INFORMATION

Appl. No.: 09/995,292

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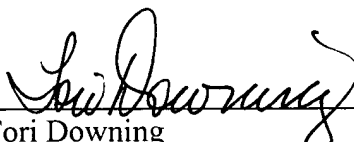
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Enclosed for filing please find the above-referenced documents. Please indicate receipt of these documents by returning the attached postcard with the official Patent and Trademark Office receipt stamped thereon.



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